

IF YOU DON'T ADVERTISE YOUR BUSINESS---ADVERTISE IT FOR SALE

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR

EARLINGTON, HOPKINS COUNTY, KY., TUESDAY MARCH 17, 1914

No. 22

## GUS HYATT IS KILLED

Police Chief in Oklahoma Stops Outlaw in Pistol Duel

HYATT'S VISIT TO THESE PARTS VIVIDLY RECALLED

Bartlesville, Okla., Mar. 14.—The body of a man killed last week in a revolver battle with Charles Allen, chief of police, has been identified by Memphis, Tenn., officers as that of Gus Hyatt, a notorious bandit, who led a daring mutiny at the Tennessee penitentiary twelve years ago.

Hyatt smuggled dynamite into the prison and used it to wreck the prison wall. Then while he covered the guards with revolvers fifteen convicts escaped. At one time \$10,000 was offered for Hyatt's capture.

Hyatt was serving a term for a daring holdup of a Louisville & Nashville railroad train when he escaped. He accomplished the robbery alone, obtaining several thousand dollars. Chief Allen was attempting to arrest Hyatt on a charge of selling liquor illegally when the fatal fight took place.

When Hyatt Ran From Earlinton Posse

The story of the killing of Gus Hyatt in Oklahoma has revived the memory of Hyatt's operations in this vicinity some time prior to the L. & N. holdup which landed him in the Tennessee penitentiary from which he escaped twelve years ago. For a time Hyatt's name sent a thrill of uneasiness through the spines of many people living in this section of Hopkins county, where he was suspected of making his rendezvous in the wooded hills. He in fact did visit this section and his arrest was sought by local officials. Once he heldup and robbed a traveler and the news was promptly brought to Earlinton. John T. Barnett was then city marshal of Earlinton and was at Madisonville when he got the news. He came here as fast as his horse could carry him, the blood-hounds were ready, a posse was summoned quickly and the hunt was on in short order. He had a live posse, too, consisting of Rufus N. Clark, J. B. Lindle, Marion McCord and J. T. Denton. The trail was fresh and led in a round about way to the home of Wes Cody west of Earlinton. The posse had separated and Barnett, Lindle and McCord arrived at the house, while Clark and Denton were off in another quarter. When Barnett drove up to the front of the house he saw Hyatt sitting inside, hot and flushed from running with a revolver in his hand. Barnett stepped out of his buggy and walked straight for the front door, with his pistol in hand. Hyatt concluded it was a better time to run than to fight and realized no doubt that there were numbers against him as well, so he went for the back door and ran out through the garden. Lindle was down at one side of the garden fence and was armed only with a .32 calibre revolver. He ordered Hyatt to halt and then fired the contents of his pistol at the fleeing fugitive, one bullet clipping a splinter from the fence just at Hyatt's hand as he was getting over. Hyatt did not return the fire, probably holding it for a possible close-quarter fight later. Barnett had no chance to do anything. The posse then beat the brush carefully over the surrounding country but got no

trace of the outlaw. Afterwards numerous rumors came from time to time that Hyatt was again in the neighborhood but the officers never saw him any more.

## NOTICE

Annual Stockholder's Meeting

March, 7th.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the St. Bernard Mining Co. will be held in the office of the company at Earlinton, Ky. at eleven o'clock A.M. Wednesday the eighth day of April, 1914, for the transaction of such business as may regularly come before it.

Dan M. Evans, Secretary.

Auction Whist Club

The ladies of Auction Club were entertained last Thursday afternoon by Mrs. G. C. Atkinson. Mesdames Ross and Alford were guests of the club, Mrs. Alford winning the highest score. Mesdames Kline, Rule, Daves and Atkinson lead in the total score.

"Sunday Base Ball"

Editor Bee:—

At your invitation I wish to reply to the communication in the issue of March 10th on "Sunday Baseball."

I regret that one who believes so strongly in his position as the writer of the article evidently does not leave us in doubt as to his identity. Surely if any position is worthy of consideration one should not hesitate signing his name to it.

Let me say first I am not one who classes Baseball with crap shooting and other immoral games. I am a supporter of the game when it is kept clean. No out door sport appeals to me more strongly. I watch the game enthusiastically.

But it is the tendency to turn Sunday into a day of frolic and revelry to which I am opposed. Sunday baseball is a part of this tendency and is the entering wedge toward the "wide open" Sunday. All people who want Sunday recreation do not care for baseball. Some would prefer the moving picture show, some the pool room, others the theatre. One of these has the same right to have his desire satisfied as the other, and the right of one place to run on Sunday argues the right of the other.

Then there is the color line which cannot be drawn. If the whites are to play on Sunday so will the blacks. As the interest in the games intensifies we will have excursions from nearby towns, unloading on the town a class of people who are thinking little of church going or the standards preached there.

I have lived in a city where the "wide open" policy prevailed and have carefully observed its immoral tendencies. Any careful observer of the "Continental Sunday" as contrasted with the observance of the day in America cannot help observing that one of the greatest safeguards to morals in this country is the sacredness attached to the Lord's Day.

I cannot feel the writer takes himself seriously when he says it would be a glorious thing to see the preachers leading their flocks to the game on Sunday afternoon and cheering the home team to victory. Those who favor the Sunday game might be glad for the sanction given their position by the preacher's presence, and look upon him as a "good fellow"

## EFFECT OF THE INSURANCE SUSPENSION

Experience of Missouri Last Year Shows What Kentucky May Expect

Fire insurance companies doing business in Kentucky have been forced to suspend writing because of the enactment of the Glenn Greene bill, under which they claim that it is impossible for them to do business with safety or profit. This withdrawal of insurance protection will have a very material effect upon the business, credit and prosperity of the state. In view of this a review of what happened in Missouri, when the fire insurance companies were forced to suspend operations last year because of similar obnoxious legislation, is of interest.

The general result in Missouri was to restrict commercial credits, check the making of loans and mortgages, divert business from the state, lessen business activities and throw labor out of employment. The evil effects in Kentucky threaten to be more serious and immediate than in Missouri. In the latter state the companies gave several weeks notice of their intention to stop writing on a given day, and the commercial interests had time to protect all their insurance requirements for several months to come, although this frequently involved double insurance. In Kentucky, however, the bill pending in the legislature, imposing a heavy penalty upon insurance companies for suspending the writing of business made it unsafe for them to give this advance notice, and their suspension was immediate.

The first effect of the suspension in Missouri, as it probably will be in Kentucky, was to affect commercial credits. Fire insurance is the basis of commercial credit, the wholesalers and manufacturers insisting that their goods unpaid for in the hands of retailers must be protected by sound fire insurance. As soon as the wholesalers found that this insurance protection was endangered they reduced their lines of credit and insisted upon immediate payment. The important banks, life insurance companies and other money-lending interests stopped negotiations for loans and mortgages because the property upon which their money was secured could not be protected with insurance, and gave notice that existing loans would not be renewed. The result was that building operations in the large cities of Missouri, amounting to millions of dollars, was stopped until the insurance suspension was ended, with losses all down the line to contractors, supply men and thousands of workmen and building laborers.

Dealers in grain, cotton, tobacco, whiskey and warehouse produce, who had been accustomed to get loans from banks on bills of lading, accompanied by insurance policies, were unable to get such accommodation, and in consequence enormous quantities of such staples were taken out of the state or diverted from their usual destination.

In addition to the effect upon large and important business enterprises, the small householder, who requires a loan protected by an insurance policy to build his home or protect his mortgage, was unable to secure protection. In consequence building permits fell off sharply, and all supply and labor interests were affected.

The fire insurance patrols, fire prevention association and other bodies dependent upon insurance taxation were forced to suspend and withhold their protection and service to the public.

The insurance agents, who are usually among the desirable citizens in every community, were deprived of their income and livelihood during the period of suspension.

A great deal of property was burned on which the insurance had expired and could not be renewed, resulting in a total loss to the property owner. In consequence the building and stocks were not promptly replaced, as would have been possible had they been insured.

Because of these and many other reasons, and because the state was getting an unenviable reputation throughout the country as hostile to business interests, the leading commercial organizations of Missouri made every effort to secure a correction of conditions. The State Bankers' Association, associations of commerce and commercial clubs of St. Louis and Kansas City and scores of other cities, and influential individuals petitioned the governor to call a special session of the legislature to repeal the obnoxious law. The protests of the business interests, forced by their necessities, finally became so strong that the state arranged a compromise with the insurance companies, under which they were enabled to resume business with safety. Under this compromise the attorney general declared void and illegal the specially obnoxious feature of the Orr law, the suits begun against the insurance companies by the state were dropped, and a commission was appointed by the governor to formulate a new and up-to-date code of insurance laws for the state, which would secure the desirable end of lower rates by reducing the fires which are the basis of rates, instead of enacting laws which merely increase the cost of insurance.

but I am free to say few, if any would have respect for the preacher or the religion he represents. The public may not want a silly quality of piety in the parsons but it does want men who stand four square in daily life for the things they preach on Sunday.

Let it not be thought I am not in sympathy with harmless amusements or that I forget that many have little opportunity for recreation. I stand ready to push any movement providing wholesome fun. Why not have Saturday afternoon for half-holiday as is becoming the case in many places. Such a holiday would give opportunity for recreation. I would be glad to go with any committee to the business men of the city seeking such an adjustment as would make such a thing possible. What say you?

Sincerely,  
Howard J. Bezelton.

## Chronic Stomach Trouble Cured

There is nothing more discouraging than a chronic disorder of the stomach. It is not surprising that many suffer for years with such an ailment when a permanent cure is within their reach and may be had for a trifle? "About one year ago," says P. H. Beck of Wakelee, Mich., "I bought a package of Chamberlain's Tablets, and since using them I have felt perfectly well. I had previously used any number of different medicines, but none of them were of any lasting benefit. For sale by all Dealers.

## SPRING MILLINERY

First Showing of Large Line of Up-to-date Spring Stock March 20th

Barnes, Dowand & Company (Incorporated) invite all the ladies of Earlinton and vicinity, to visit their Millinery department on Friday, March 20. At this time they will have on display a beautiful and attractive line of ladies and childrens head wear in all the latest shapes and colors. The formal opening will take place one week later Friday March 27. Their buyers are now in the market getting everything that is new and catchy for men, women and children and will be able to fit up the most fastidious with new and correct styles. Don't fail to see the new millinery next Friday, then go again on March 27th, see the new styles, listen to the music and get a flower.

**Spring Blood and System Cleaner**  
During the winter months impurities accumulate, your blood becomes impure and thick, your kidneys, liver and bowels fail to work, causing so-called "Spring Fever." You feel tired, weak and lazy. Electric Bitters—the spring tonic and system cleanser—is what you need. They stimulate the kidneys, liver and bowels to healthy action, expel blood impurities and restore your health, strength and ambition. Electric Bitters make you feel like new. Start a four week's treatment—it will put you in fine shape for your spring work. Guaranteed. All Druggists. 50c and \$1.00.  
H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.

## WILL SINK ANOTHER WELL

No Doubt About Oil in Hopkins Co. Lucian Littlepage and Others

GO TO WORK IN EARNEST

The success met with in sinking the two test wells in the Hopkins county oil fields near Mortons Gap have encouraged the promoters to sink another large well in the same vicinity. Messrs. Lucian Littlepage, H. P. Barret, David Clark and W. W. Kingdon have made arrangements to begin work at once. The machinery is on the ground and erected for sinking the large well. This company own 30,000 acres of land in this county and as the two test wells struck are furnishing five barrels of oil per day they are reasonably sure the large well will be a paying investment. It will be a great thing for this county if the big well turns out to be a gusher and the many friends of the genial gentlemen hope such will be the case.

## ATTENTION

Camp No. 528 U. C. V.

All Confederates are requested to meet in Madisonville, Friday, March 27th, at the City Hall, promptly at 10 o'clock A. M. Business of importance will come before the Camp, at it is the desire of the Commander that every Veteran in the County be present.

F. B. Harris,  
Commander.

## Mrs. Mattie Huff Dead

The many friends of Mrs. Mattie Huff will regret to learn of her death at noon today. Mrs. Huff has been in ill health for several years having suffered a great deal with heart affection. She was a well known and lovable woman and numbered her friends by her acquaintances. She had long been a member of the Christian church and was a devoted christian woman.

She leaves two sons, Len Huff, of Hopkinsville, Joe Huff, of this place, and two daughters, Miss Lizzie Huff, also of this place and Mrs. Hollingsworth, of Howell, Ind. The interment will take place at the Earlinton cemetery Thursday afternoon.

## Compressed Natural Gas

A company has been formed for compressing natural gas from the West Virginia and Oklahoma fields into a liquid, and to distribute the product over the country for illuminating and power purposes. The inventors of the process say that liquid gas will give off 400 cubic feet of gas for each one cubic foot of the liquid.

After compression the liquid gas is to be placed in tanks which withstand a pressure of 1,500 pounds to the square inch, but the gas will be put into the tanks at 400 pounds pressure to the square inch. The problem of compressing and selling natural gas in this form has been often discussed, but natural gas men have said that it is impractical. Whether the process of the new company will be a success cannot now be told, but if it proves commercially successful it may open up a new industry for the great natural gas fields of the country.

Marsh physics react, weaken the bowels, will lead to chronic constipation. Dosage, Regularly operate easily. 35c a box at all stores.

## FORTY YEARS IN BUSINESS

E. G. McLeod, Head of Big Department Store, Has Had Successful Career

BEGAN IN EARLINGTON 1874

Forty years in business, beginning as a clerk for what experience he could gain and now at the head of the largest retail store in Western Kentucky, is the record of which E. G. McLeod, president and general manager of the McLeod Store, may feel justly proud.

In 1874 Mr. McLeod began clerking in Earlinton at the Hecla store without salary in order to gain experience and remained there four months. He then went to the St. Bernard Coal Co. at a salary of \$5 a week and board. He remained with the St. Bernard four months and then went back with the Hecla store at \$30 a month, during which time he saved enough to buy a small peanut stand, 10x12 feet. In Jan., 1878 he bought out John Brasher, increased the business and made good there remaining until 1894, when he located at Madisonville. His success since coming to Madisonville is so well known as to scarcely need comment.

The institution of which he is the head is the largest retail establishment in Western Kentucky. It was organized as a department store that would do credit to any of the larger cities of the country.

The career of Mr. McLeod shows what may be accomplished by young men who have self denial, energy and persistency of effort.

The McLeod Store is a monument to his enterprise and a credit to Madisonville and Hopkins county.

## GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

To be Observed by Earlinton Churches March Twenty-ninth

At a meeting of the pastors of the various churches of the city last week, together with a number of representative laymen, it was determined to propose to the people of the city that Sunday, March, 29th be designated as "Go to Church Sunday" in Earlinton, and that every one, big little, old and young, be urged to attend some church on that day. Observing people have noticed that such a day has been observed in many cities, large as well as small, with splendid results.

Realizing that many people grow lax in their church attendance, and come to regard the church as commonplace in spite of the constant service it is rendering even during their indifference it is felt that an awakening along this line will be helpful to the community life.

Every Protestant church in the city with its pastor is represented in this campaign and will push it vigorously. The Bee is glad to offer its columns in furthering such a movement that can mean only good to the moral life of the city.

## Postponement

The Bazaar to be held by the Ladies' Aid of the M. E. Church South, has been postponed until Tuesday, March 24th. The Bazaar will be held in the Armory and everyone is invited to attend on this date. Dinner and supper will be served.